

FIG. 1A

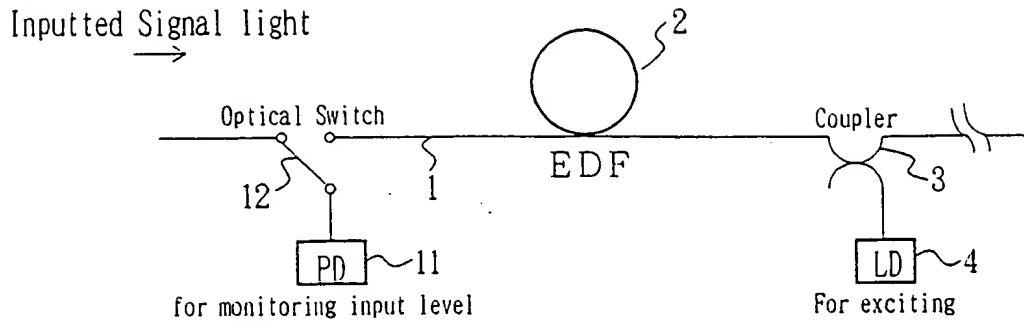


FIG. 1B

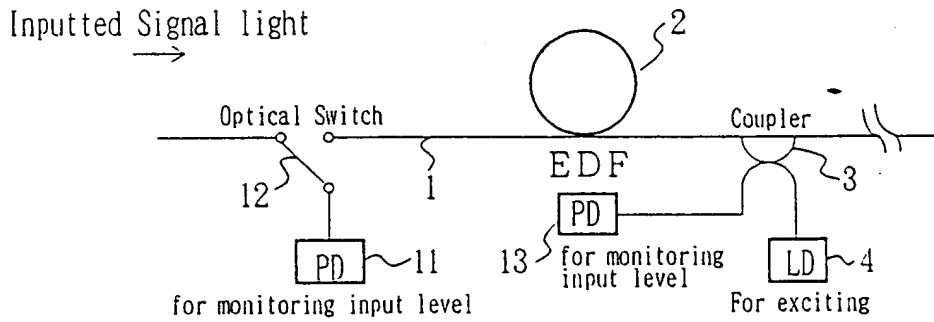


FIG. 1C

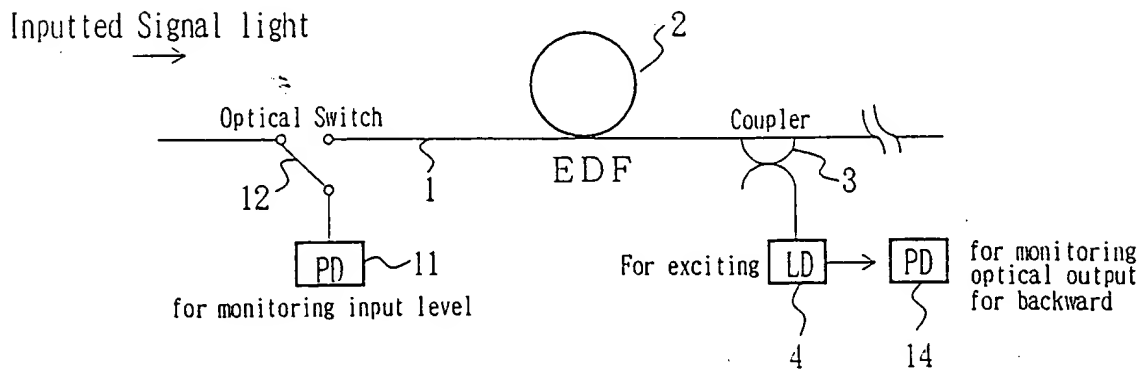


FIG. 2

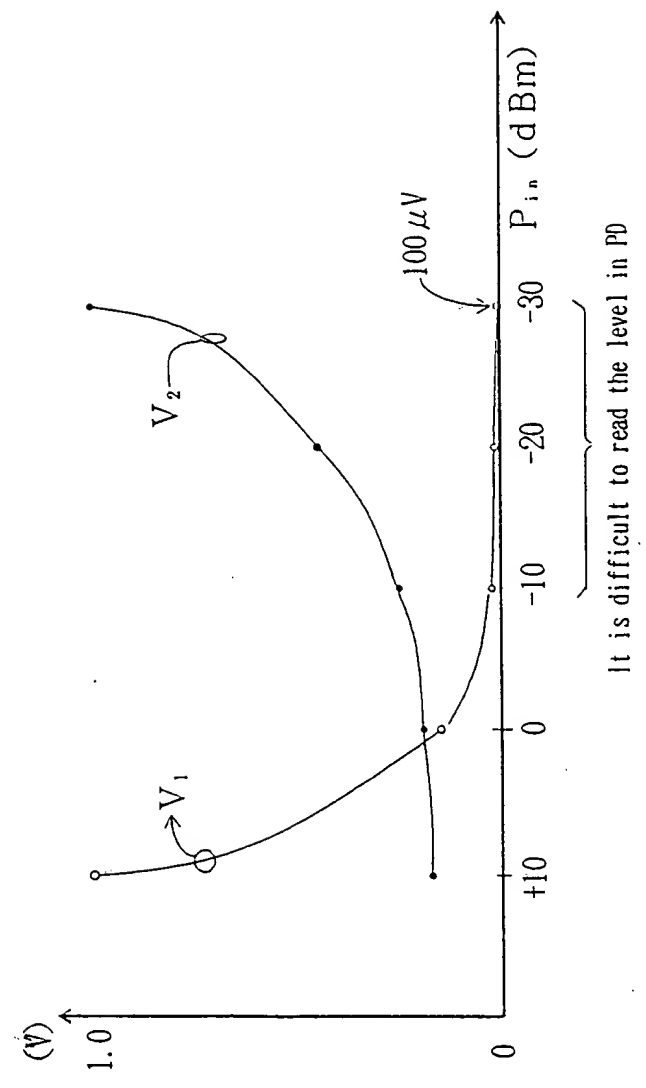


FIG. 3

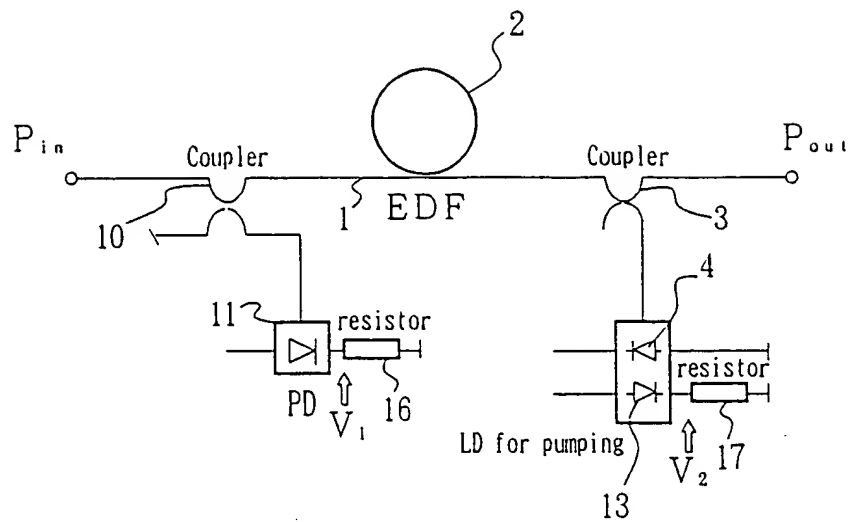


FIG. 4A

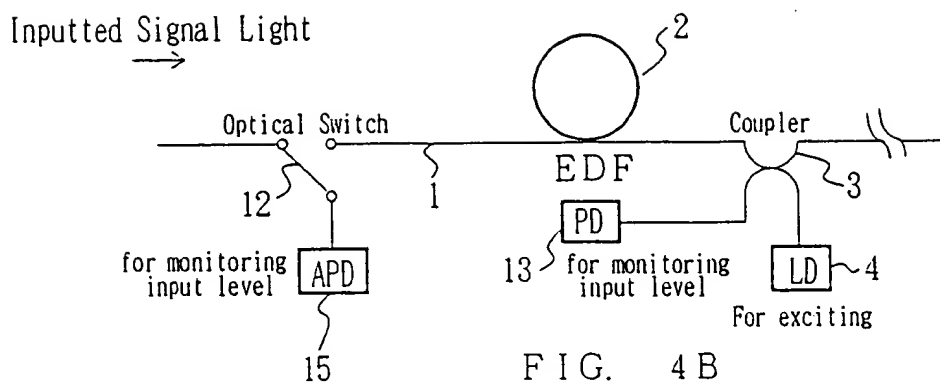


FIG. 4B

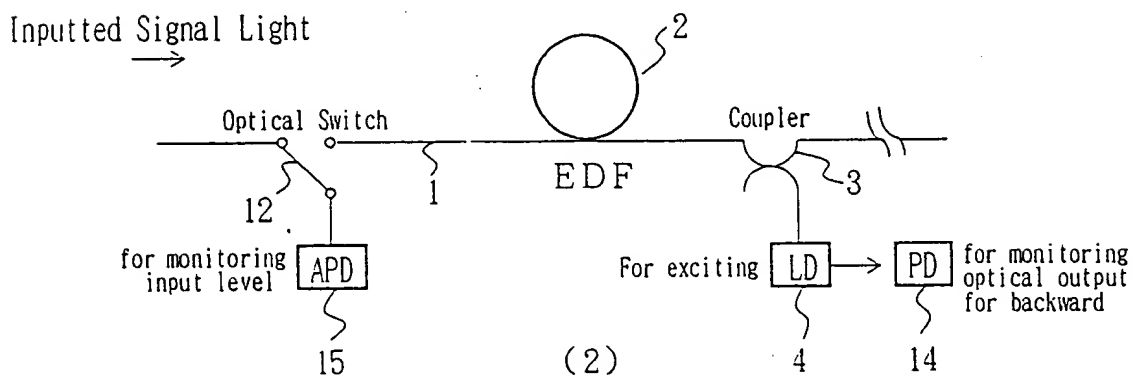


FIG. 5A

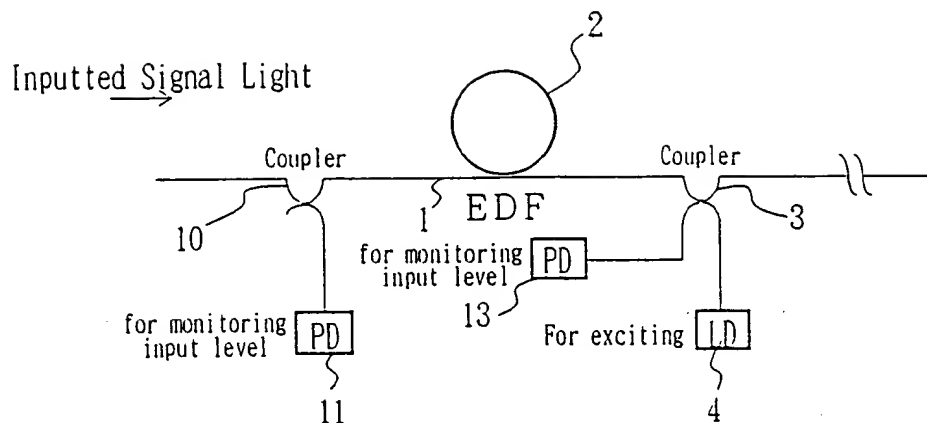


FIG. 5B

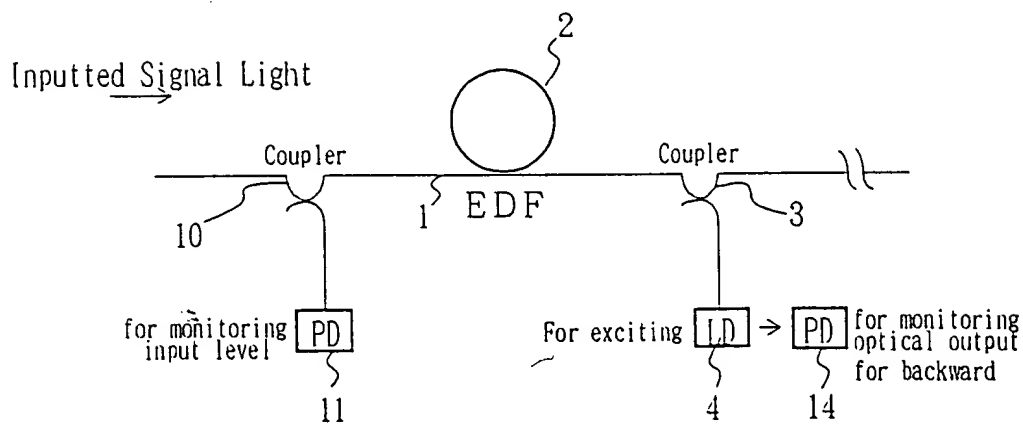


FIG. 6A

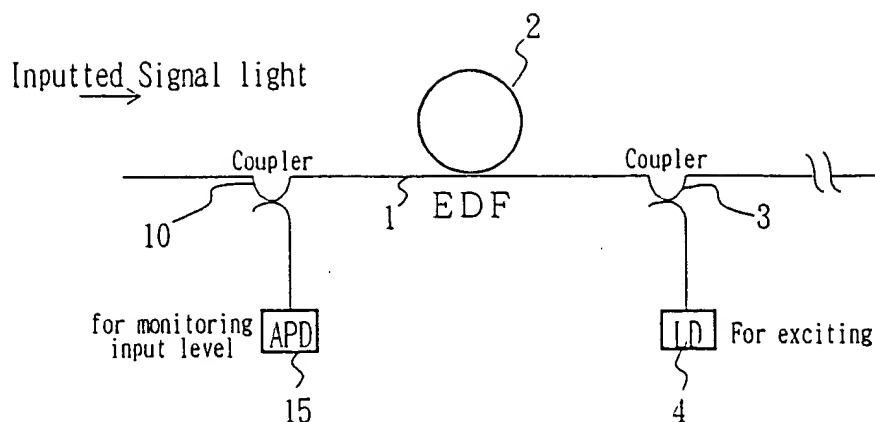


FIG. 6B

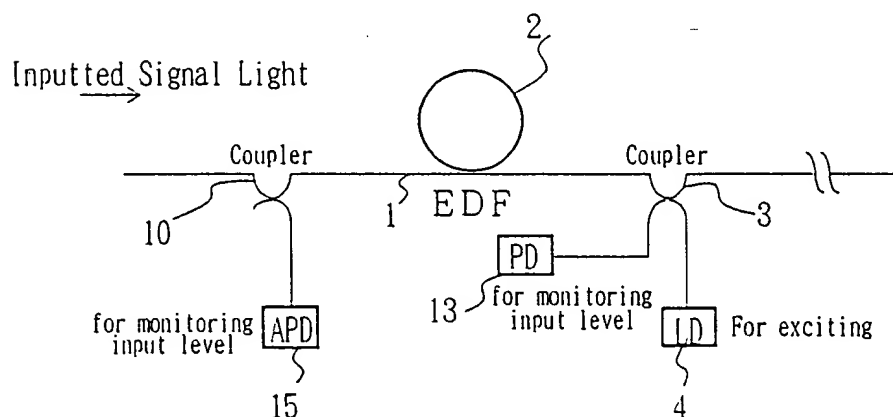


FIG. 6C

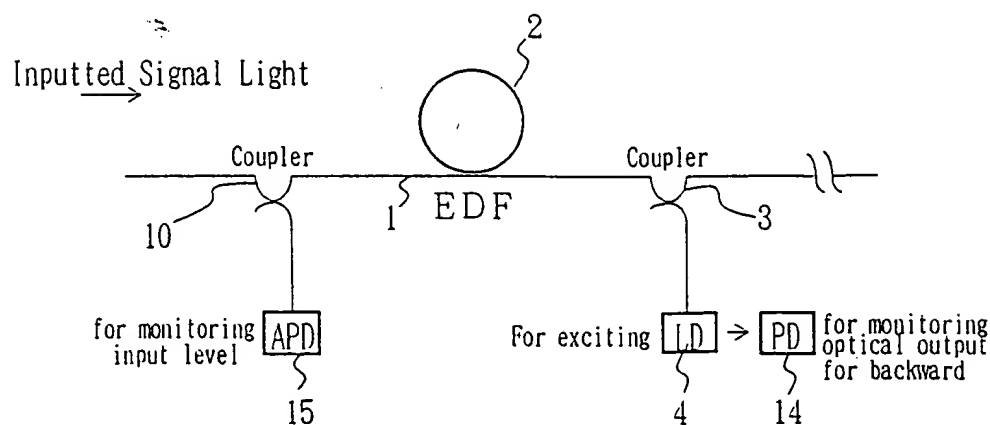


FIG. 7

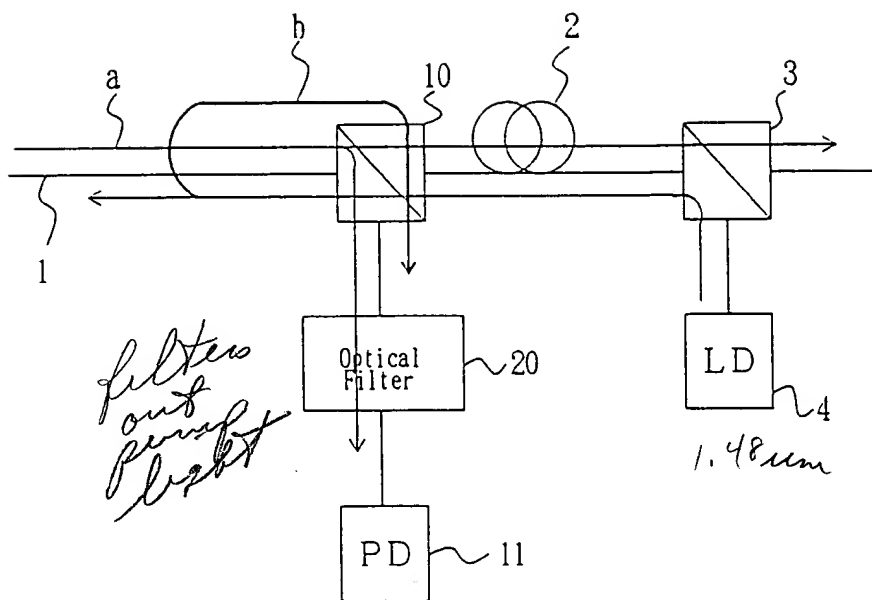


FIG. 8

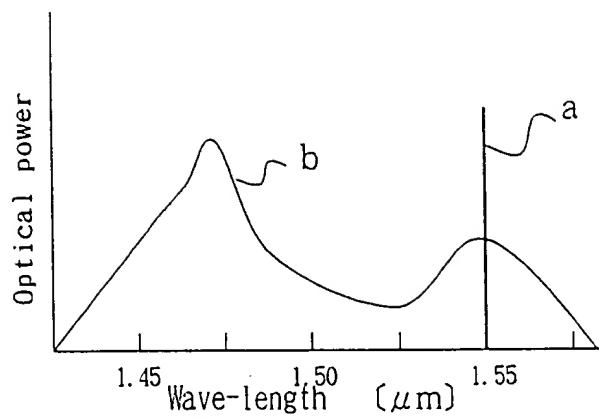


FIG. 9

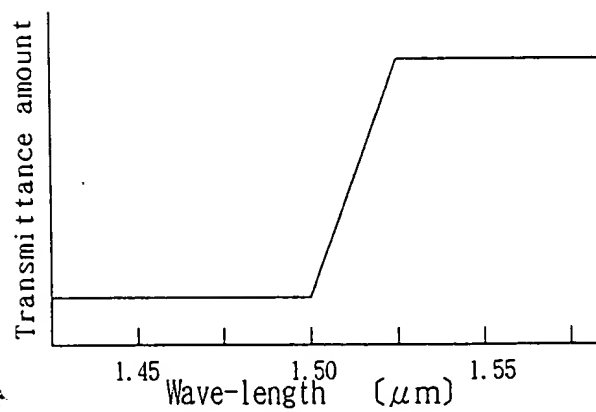


FIG. 10

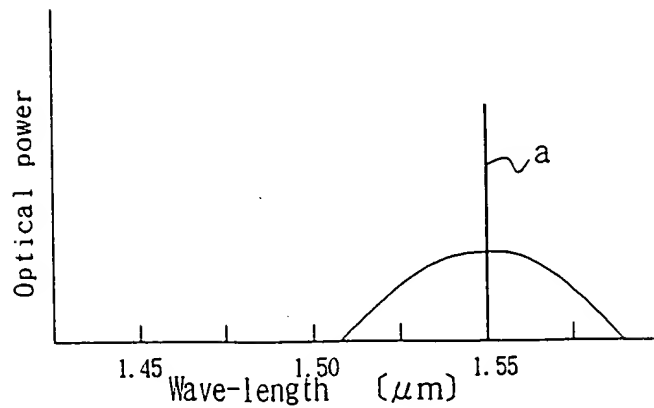


FIG. 11

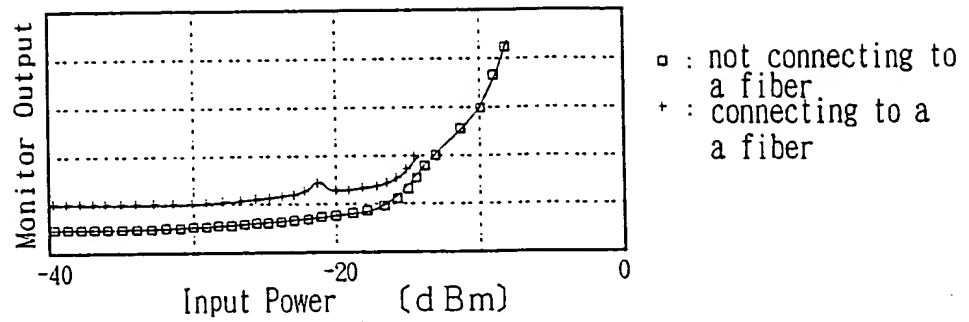


FIG. 12

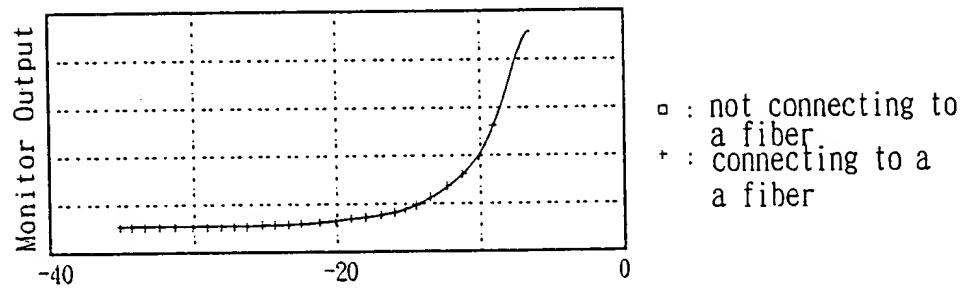


FIG. 13

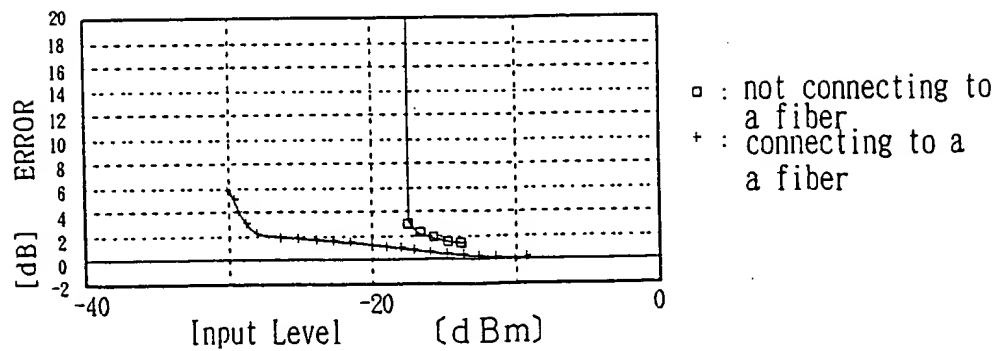
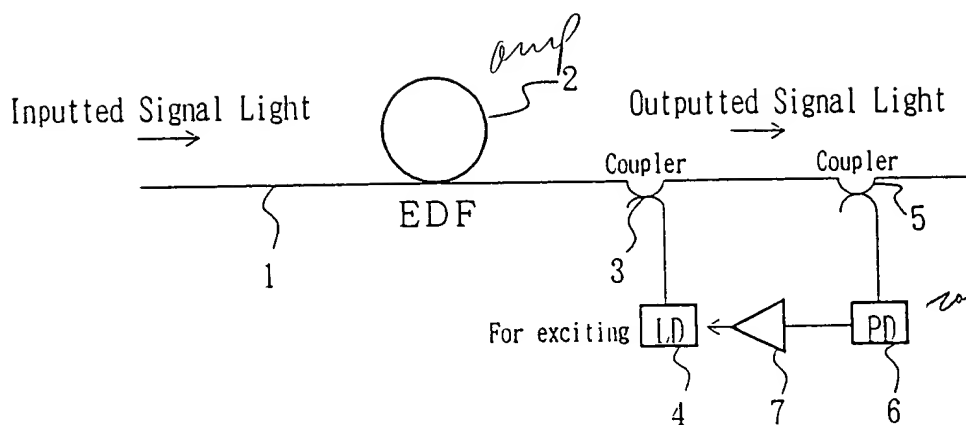


FIG. 14

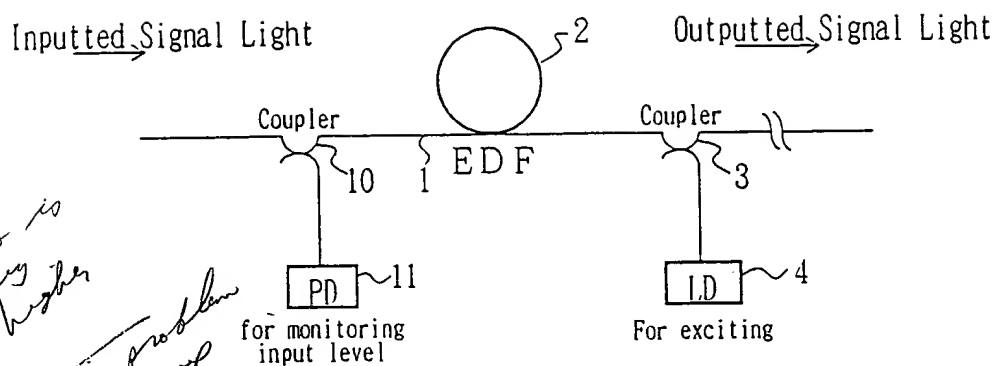


compares detected
sig to reference.
sig + Δ goes
to amp 7 to
control bias of
diode 4.

ALC circuit

FIG. 15

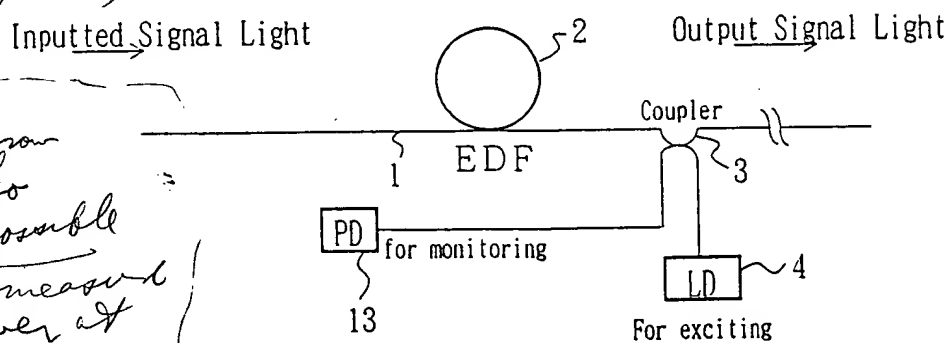
PRIOR ART



bad is
sig is low
if split ratio is
too high sig
to amp has higher
SN
very bright scatter from problem
lowers back to amp
photo diodes
can't normally measure
input power.

FIG. 16

PRIOR ART



residual light from
pumpup light
lost and also
makes it impossible
to normally measure
the input power at
the next amp

for high
argument
the
prob
2

ALC

FIG. 17

